The reviewer makes the above criticisms and suggestions in all friendliness for an active and coöperative fellow-worker and with full realization of the errors which too often make their way into his own work. He is not alone, he finds, in regretting that a handsome and expensive book should have been published without more thorough examination of the flora of a mostly neglected portion of the state and without full appreciation of the work done by earlier students of the North Carolina flora. The painstaking examples of such distinguished masters as Croom, M. A. Curtis, Wood and McCarthy, remote from large collections for comparison but achieving outstanding results, should inspire us all.—M. L. F.

A NEW MOSS FROM NEBRASKA.—PTERIGONEURUM SUBSESSILE (Brid.) Jur., var. **Kieneri,** var. nov. A forma typica differt: lamellis foliorum humilibus; capsula unacum pedicello decidua, ut in *Phascaceis*, tandem ad sporulas emittendas disrupta, operculo basi minima non deciduo (calyptra cucullata?).—NEBRASKA: *Kiener* 10627 (in part).

The plants in this collection are of two forms. One is nearly typical. The other, var. *Kieneri*, possesses an altogether different type of sporophyte, in having a capsule with a non-dehiscent lid; and the seta, capsule and lid often fall as one, the seta having broken away near its base. The spores are liberated through rupture of the capsule-wall. The calyptra seems to be cucullate.

This condition, of a species or group of closely related species having in some instances a persistent and in others a deciduous operculum, is not unusual, for past authors have made special note of it, especially with *Hymenostomum rostellatum* (Brid.) Schimp. Some authors place the forms in separate genera, while others lump them into one species.

The novelty described above was found in a set of Nebraska mosses sent to the writer for determination by Dr. Walter Kiener.—HERBERT HABEEB, Grand Falls, New Brunswick.

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